

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.*

### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of continuously mixing two flows, which comprise a first, larger flow and a second, smaller flow, where the second flow is introduced into the first flow in a direction opposite to that of the first flow, and the mixed flows are caused to change direction immediately after the mixing process, wherein the first flow is throttled and divided into a plurality of subflows immediately before the mixing, and the plurality of subflows is mixed with the second flow.

2. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for continuous mixing of two flows, the flows comprising a first, larger flow and a second, smaller flow, the apparatus comprising a T pipe, where a first connection constitutes an inlet for the first flow and a second connection, at 180° in relation to the first, constitutes an inlet for the second flow, said second flow being led into the first flow through a conduit within the T pipe, and a third connection, at 90° in relation to both of the other connections constituting an outlet for the mixed flows wherein the first connection for the first flow is provided with a conical portion in which are provided a number of holes.

3. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the minor end of the conical portion has a diameter which is approximately 50 % of the diameter of the conduit.

4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the minor end of the conical portion and the end of the conduit are located 0-10 mm from one another.

5. (Previously Presented) The apparatus (1) as claimed in claim 2, wherein the conical portion has, in its major end, a straight section in which the holes (42) are provided.

6. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 2, wherein the holes are between five and fifteen in number, each having a diameter of 2-5 mm.

7. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 3, wherein the conical portion has, in its major end, a straight section in which the holes are provided.

8. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein conical portion has, in its major end, a straight section in which the holes are provided.

9. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 3, wherein the holes are between five and fifteen in number, each having a diameter of 2-5 mm.

10. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 4, wherein the holes are between five and fifteen in number, each having a diameter of 2-5 mm.

11. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 5, wherein the holes are between five and fifteen in number, each having a diameter of 2-5 mm.

12. (New) A method of continuously mixing two flows comprising:

introducing a first flow traveling in one direction into a second flow traveling in an opposite direction to the one direction to effect mixing together of the first and second flows and create mixed flows;

immediately before the mixing of the first and second flows, a part of the first flow is throttled to produce a throttled part of the first flow and a remaining part of the first flow is divided into a plurality of subflows of the first flow, the throttled part of the first flow and the subflows of the first flow being mixed together with the second flow; and the mixed flows immediately changing direction after the mixing.

13. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the remaining part of the first flow passes through a plurality of through holes to divide the remaining part of the first flow into the plurality of subflows.

14. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the first flow is a first liquid and the second flow is a second liquid, the remaining part of the first flow of the first liquid passing through a plurality of spaced through holes to divide the remaining part of the first flow of the first liquid into the plurality of subflows of the first liquid.

15. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the first and second flows are each a liquid.

16. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the part of the first flow is throttled by passing the part of the first flow through a conical portion.

17. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the remaining part of the first flow passes through a plurality of spaced apart through holes that divide the remaining part of the first flow into the plurality of subflows.